

Examiner-Initiated Interview Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/601,019	ROMBI, MAX
	Examiner Patricia Leith	Art Unit 1654

All Participants:

Status of Application: Allowance

(1) Patricia Leith. (3) ____.

(2) Deborah Yellin. (4) ____.

Date of Interview: 24 June 2004

Time: approx. 3pm EST

Type of Interview:

- Telephonic
- Video Conference
- Personal (Copy given to: Applicant Applicant's representative)

Exhibit Shown or Demonstrated: Yes No

If Yes, provide a brief description:

Part I.

Rejection(s) discussed:

102 over Yasuda et al.

Claims discussed:

all pending

Prior art documents discussed:

Yasuda et al.

Part II.

SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW DESCRIBING THE GENERAL NATURE OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED:

See Continuation Sheet

Part III.

- It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview directly resulted in the allowance of the application. The examiner will provide a written summary of the substance of the interview in the Notice of Allowability.
- It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview, since the interview did not result in resolution of all issues. A brief summary by the examiner appears in Part II above.

(Examiner/SPE Signature)

PATRICIA LEITH
EXAMINER

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office
PTOL-413B (04/03)

(Applicant/Applicant's Representative Signature – if appropriate)

Continuation of Substance of Interview including description of the general nature of what was discussed: Discussed process for making the compositions which appear in the claims. Specifically, p. 10 of the Specification teaches that the tips of ground stems comprising the last two leaves and the bud are extracted by percolation for 6 to 8 hours with 10kg of 80% ethanol. Therefore, although Yasuda et al. performed an 80% alcoholic extraction on green tea, they did not disclose the particulars of the method as recited in the Instant Specification. In light of this difference in procedure, the Examiner cannot verifyably indicate that the product of Yasuda et al. necessarily provided the particular percentages of catechols and caffiene as recited in the claims. .